

Weather Forecast

Mostly sunny today, high around 75. Partly cloudy with lowest about 54 tonight. Considerable cloudiness and warm tomorrow. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Midnight-48 6 a.m.-46 Noon-68
2 a.m.-48 8 a.m.-51 1 p.m.-71
4 a.m.-47 10 a.m.-60 2 p.m.-73

Late New York Markets, Page A-17.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

Page. Page.
Amusements A-18 Obituary A-10
Comics B-14-15 Radio B-15
Editorial A-8 Society, Clubs B-3
Editorial Articles A-9 Sports A-14-15
Finance A-17 Where to Go A-13
Lost and Found A-3 Woman's Page A-12

An Associated Press Newspaper

96th Year. No. 96. Phone NA. 5000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1948—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

City Home Delivery, Daily and Sunday, \$1.20 a Month. When 5 CENTS
Sundays, \$1.30. Night Final Edition, \$1.20 and \$1.40 per Month.

British Order Fighter Escorts
After Airliner and Red Plane
Collide Over Berlin, Killing 15

Soviet Craft Clips
Big Ship's Wing,
Sending Both Down

BULLETIN
BERLIN (AP)—The office of the British commander for Germany announced tonight that British planes coming into Berlin will have fighter escorts until assurance is received that Soviet planes "will not again endanger British flights." A spokesman for Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, the British commander, said the Soviet fighter which smashed into a British transport today was in a British area illegally. Gen. Robertson carried a protest to the Russian commander, Marshal Vasily Sokolovsky.

By the Associated Press

BERLIN, April 5.—A British transport plane crashed in flames today after colliding with a Russian fighter craft, British authorities announced. The British plane, a Viking, carried 10 passengers and 4 crewmen.

RAF officers said all 14 were killed. Two of the passengers were Americans.

The Russian fighter also crashed, killing the pilot.

The transport, belonging to the British European Airways, crashed as it was about to make a landing after a flight from London.

RAF officials said the planes fell when their wings hit.

Fall Near Spandau Prison.

Both dropped near the Spandau International prison, which holds the Nuremberg war crimes trial defendants who drew penitentiary terms. Spandau is on the edge of Berlin.

There have been frequent rumors in Berlin that Soviet fighters were diving on American and British planes, but there was no immediate indication whether this was true today.

In London, the airline said the crash occurred after the Russian fighter flew across the transport's nose.

German police reported the fighter plane fell into the Heerstrasse, a main street in the British sector of Berlin, and the Russian pilot was killed.

The fighter clipped one wing off the British Viking.

Two Americans Abroad.

The British Press Association said American passengers aboard the plane were a Sgt. Pintos and Mrs. J. Clough. Their addresses and further identification were not immediately available.

A list of the other passengers, as issued by the Press Association, included a Londoner named Miss J. Shea, a Mr. Roberts of the German section of the British Foreign Office, S. J. Sticking, Capt. Flemings, Robert Collier, who was a British correspondent for the British United Press, H. Read-Jahn and a Mr. Levin. It said Mr. Read-Jahn and Mr. Levin boarded the plane at Hamburg.

Collision Over Border.

Apparently the collision took place almost exactly over the borderline of the British sector of Berlin and the Soviet zone of Germany.

A German who saw the planes fall said the Russian craft did not burst into flames, but came down with terrific force. He said the crash took place almost exactly at 2:05 p.m. (8:05 a.m. EST.), which was the time the passenger plane was due to arrive at the RAF's Gatow Airfield.

A dozen Soviet officers went to the spot in the British sector where their fighter came down, but made no comment. German police picked the pilot's body from the wreckage.

The British plane came down in Soviet-occupied territory. Soviet soldiers barred every one from getting near the wreckage, which was spread over a wide area. Gert Stindt, American newsreel (See PLANE, Page A-6.)

20 Killed in Alexandria, Egypt,
As Troops Battle Striking Police

Civilian Looters and Hoodlums Roam City,
100 Buildings Fired, Property Loss in Millions

By the Associated Press

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, April 5.—Seven policemen and 13 civilians were slain in Alexandria today as a police strike left Egypt's second largest city terrorized by looting mobs.

More than 100 buildings were set ablaze. Troops, trying to maintain order, opened fire three times after being stoned by screaming demonstrators.

The fate of Prime Minister Nokrashy Pasha's government hung in the balance. Political opponents seized the strike issue to stir up agitation for his removal by King Farouk.

Alexandria's police struck in a demand for higher wages and better working conditions. They were joined by many police in Cairo and the Suez Canal region, who walked out in a sympathy strike.

The underworld of Alexandria, toughest in all Egypt, ran wild during the morning. Hoodlums looted and burned the shopping district. According to unofficial estimates, property damage ran into millions of dollars.

Three thousand policemen, Alexandria's entire police force, walked out this morning, demanding higher wages and improved working conditions. Hundreds of police also struck in Cairo, protesting a proposed transfer of some officers to villages and asking more pay.

Gangs of hoodlums, including teen-age boys, smashed shops and set streetcars ablaze in Alexandria. The mid-day train to Cairo was

raided and all passengers forced to get off. Looters stormed through the coaches, snatching furnishings and baggage.

Firebugs set the police station and the customs warehouse in the harbor district ablaze and they were burning fiercely.

Two policemen and a 13-year-old student died of wounds suffered when troops fired into a mob in Mohamed Aly Square, Alexandria's main square.

An army officer was beaten unconscious by civilians armed with sticks and stones. Nineteen other casualties also were hospitalized.

Two hundred police of the station near the royal palace and the personnel of the fire brigade at Cairo's main station joined the Cairo strikers after appeals. Traffic became snarled as traffic police began walking off the job.

There were demonstrations in both places, with civilians rallying to the side of the strikers.

The army took over at once in both cities, the largest in Egypt. Armored cars took up stations near government buildings in Cairo.

In Alexandria the strikers paraded through the city shouting their demands. In Cairo a civilian crowd staged a pro-police demonstration near strike headquarters.

They shouted: "Down with Nokrashy!" They helped the strikers seize four police trucks.

The total number of strikers in Cairo was not known, but nearly 500 assembled at strike headquarters.

By the Associated Press

NUERNBERG, Germany, April 5.—Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach and 11 other directors of the Krupp munitions combine were acquitted by an American court today on two of four war-crime charges.

The tribunal cleared all 12 of the charges that they committed crimes against peace and that they participated in a conspiracy against peace.

They still face two charges—plunder and spoliation of conquered nations—and deposit, exploitation and abuse of slave labor.

The group pleaded not guilty last November 17. Acquittal was asked by the defense in a motion filed March 19.

"Disappointment" to Taylor. Presiding Judge H. C. Anderson of Jackson, Tenn., announced the verdict after a four-hour conference of the court.

Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, chief United States war crimes prosecutor, said the ruling "is a disappointment."

The first count of the indictment charged the Krupp officials with taking part in launching invasions against other countries and wars of aggression in violation of international laws and treaties.

They were accused of systematically violating the German armament restrictions of the Versailles Treaty to help build up a powerful war machine. The Krupp firm also was charged with using its international connections for spying and for spreading Nazi propaganda abroad.

The fourth count charged conspiracy with various other persons "during a period of years" to commit these crimes against peace. Both counts are now dismissed. Krupp, the principal defendant, (See KRUPP, Page A-6.)



Truman to Speed ERP
With Quick Selection
Of Program Director

May Send Nomination
To Senate Tomorrow;
Interim Setup Delayed

President Truman expects to name a director of the European Recovery Program very soon, possibly tomorrow, the White House disclosed today.

Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, told reporters he was not certain that the nomination could be sent to the Senate tomorrow but indicated strong hope that it would be made.

"The nomination will be made just as soon as possible," Mr. Ross said.

The ERP director will administer the future program of economic assistance to 16 Western European nations and Western Germany which Congress authorized last week.

A roving ambassador also is to be named by the President to supervise activities of the recovery agency abroad. Mr. Ross said the President was not yet ready to announce the appointment, and said he did not know whether the director and roving ambassador might be named at the same time.

Hope to Avoid Controversy. Recent speculation has centered on Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corp., as the man most likely to be named director of ERP, with Lewis W. Douglas, now American Ambassador to Great Britain, commonly mentioned for the roving ambassadorship.

Indications were that the President hoped by prompt appointment of an ERP administrator to avoid controversy over designation of some Government agency to begin administration of the program on an interim basis.

It had been reported earlier the White House might issue an Executive order today designating an interim administrator to take over the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and the Export-Import Bank being mentioned as possibilities for the job as well as the State Department.

Such action was understood to be unlikely now, however, in view of the expected early nomination of a director.

Five Nations to Get Help. Five countries are due to receive the first help under the new \$6,000,000,000 foreign aid program. They are Italy, France, Austria, the Netherlands and Greece.

Shipments of food, fuel and possibly some industrial supplies are considered of the utmost urgency. (See FOREIGN AID, Page A-4.)

500 Huge Trucks
Line Turnpike as
Drivers Sit Down

By the Associated Press

CARLISLE, Pa., April 5.—More than 500 big trailer-trucks were lined up in a 12-mile stretch of the Pennsylvania Turnpike today in what drivers said was a "sit-down" protest against Pennsylvania's truck weight laws.

The trucks began stopping last night near the Eastern end of the \$70,000,000 toll road. The number increased in the early morning hours as drivers of the first vehicles flagged down others.

Mark Holliday of Somerset, one of the drivers, said they were protesting against a Pennsylvania law which limits gross weight of trucks to 45,000 pounds.

Mr. Holliday said some of the vehicles themselves weigh 25,000 pounds and drivers want the law changed to permit pay loads of 35,000 pounds.

Wisconsin's Primary
Tomorrow Could Chill
Two Candidacies

Dewey-Stassen Fight for
Runnerup to MacArthur
Vital to Their Future

By Gould Lincoln
Star Staff Correspondent

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—Voters of Wisconsin go to the polls tomorrow in a Republican primary which may "make" a presidential nominee, and "break" one or even two candidates for the nomination.

The consensus is that Gen. MacArthur will win a majority of the 27 delegates to the Republican National Convention for whom he is contesting with Dewey of New York and former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota.

The MacArthur candidacy has mushroomed into major proportions in this State since the general, a short time ago, announced his willingness to accept a presidential nomination. It is an emotional affair, bolstered primarily by Wisconsin's pride in Gen. MacArthur's record as a war leader and as an administrator in Japan. It has been fostered, too, by a growing fear among the people that war with Russia is on the way. They look to Gen. MacArthur to maintain peace, and if that be not possible, to win a war.

The MacArthur drive has gone forward largely under the direction of former Gov. Phil La Follette, a wartime public relations colonel on Gen. MacArthur's staff. The MacArthur "organization," which is a combination of conservative Republicans, former La Follette progressives, isolationists and American Firsters. The makeup of the MacArthur delegate ticket is incredibly incongruous.

Hearst Paper Plugs General. The campaign for Gen. MacArthur has been pressed by William Randolph Hearst's Milwaukee Sentinel and Hearst papers throughout the country—and by Col. Robert McCormick's Chicago Tribune, which circulates widely in Wisconsin. Day after day, the Sentinel has given two, three and four pages of space to news stories, feature stories and editorials favoring Gen. MacArthur.

Because the MacArthur boom is largely emotional, it is difficult to gauge its strength. "Every one" says the general is going over big—that he may even make a clean sweep and take all 27 delegates. But no one "knows" for sure.

Of the three candidates, Gov. Dewey is the most modest in his claims. In fact, he makes no claims. Admittedly, according to his intimates, he would not have entered the Wisconsin primary had he known that the State's "favorite son," Gen. MacArthur, was going in. Making a poor mouth, his supporters say they would be delighted to take six of the delegates and to run second to Gen. MacArthur.

All important supporters take this attitude except State Senator Bernhard (Benny) Gettelman of Milwaukee. Senator Gettelman has been a prominent Dewey supporter ever since the New Yorker made his

(See LINCOLN, Page A-6.)

Trained and Seized
By Victims, Boxer
Admits 4 Holdups

Carried Cap Gun, Knife;
Five Others Robbed Over
Week End to View Suspect

A 22-year-old prize fighter who sought his prizes on the highways rather than in the ring was arrested at Logan Circle early today and Inspector Robert S. Bryant, chief of detectives, said he admitted having staged a series of four holdups shortly before his capture.

The prisoner is Calvin Edward Davis, colored, 1600 block of Tenth street N.W. He said he fights in the ring under the name of "Kid" Davis and won 22 fights before he was knocked out last February.

Knocked Out in Fight. The District Boxing Commission said its records show a Calvin E. Davis registered last February 9 for a four-round preliminary that night. He was knocked out in the first round. According to the commission, that was Davis' only professional fight in the District.

Police summoned the victims of five other holdups Saturday night and early Sunday morning to see if they could identify Davis.

Charged with robbery, Davis pleaded not guilty before Municipal Judge George D. Nelson and was held for the grand jury under \$10,000 bond.

His arrest was brought about when some one called police after seeing three men grappling with Davis on Logan Circle. Two police officers arrived promptly and seized Davis. Police said he had a large cap pistol on the side of which was lettered "Army 45," and an open knife in his pocket.

Boy, 16, Robbed of \$2. The holdup series, which police said Davis admits, began at 12:40 a.m. when George V. Johnson, 16, colored, of the 1600 block of Twelfth street N.W., was robbed of \$2 in the 1000 block of Q street N.W.

The next victim was Richard B. Cupit, 25, of the 1600 block of Sixteenth street N.W. He was held up in the same block of Q street. When the holdup man demanded Cupit's money he put his hand in his side pocket where he had a roll of bills.

The highwayman curiously ordered Mr. Cupit to keep his hands up and then took his wallet from a hip pocket. The wallet contained no money and was returned.

Five minutes later Ernest Scott, 26, colored, of the 1300 block of Twelfth street N.W., was held up at Twelfth and O streets and robbed of \$2.

The holdup man, trailed by Mr. Cupit, was arrested by Mr. (See HOLDUP, Page A-6.)

Order to Halt Strike
Is Served on Lewis;
Miners Remain Idle

UMW Chief Expected
To Ask Dissolution
Of Injunction

By James Y. Newton

John L. Lewis today accepted service of a District Court order directing him and the United Mine Workers to end "forthwith" their 22-day soft coal strike and the mine operators to bargain with the union on the strike-causing pension dispute.

Deputy Marshals H. B. McCauley and Michael Colasanto arrived at UMW headquarters with the court papers a few minutes after Mr. Lewis had walked into the building. The marshals left shortly after telling reporters the Mr. Lewis accepted service at 11:22 a.m.

As he arrived at his office, Mr. Lewis gave a "no comment" answer to all questions regarding what his next step would be in the court battle with the Government.

May Ask Voiding Of Order.

Federal officials expected Mr. Lewis to send his attorneys into court with a petition to dissolve Justice Matthew F. McGuire's strike-restraining order. Most officials looked for the union to battle the Taft-Hartley Act injunction all the way through the courts.

Meanwhile, the coal industry expected few if any of the 400,000 miners to return to work today and early reports from the coal fields bore out that expectation. Continuation of the walkout another day hardly would constitute defiance of Justice McGuire's order since official notification of the order was late in reaching Mr. Lewis. He accepted service both for himself as president of the union and for the UMW itself.

United States marshals were busy in a dozen coal producing States serving similar papers on the 100 or so operators of the mining industry named as defendants by Justice McGuire.

Justice Department attorneys described today in the coal strike as one of "watchful waiting."

Operators Study Action.

The coal operators refused comment pending study of the court action. Chief negotiators for the mine owners were gathering here in preparation for the negotiations on the dispute over a pension for the miners, as ordered by the court.

No one knew just when such negotiations would start or even if they would be held at all. Operators earlier told Mr. Lewis they would discuss any contract grievances provided the miners first returned to work.

Although the owners opened the mines for work, many of the UMW leaders said both publicly and privately there would be no return to work today. They declined to say what would happen beyond that point.

Contempt Action Possible. A problem posed to the Government was what to do if the miners still refuse to work even after they are told to do so by Mr. Lewis and the other UMW leaders. Federal attorneys were of the opinion that (See COAL, Page A-6.)

Finns Return to Moscow
With Pact Instructions

By the Associated Press

MOSCOW, April 5.—Two members of Finland's Soviet treaty delegation returned here from Helsinki last night, carrying new instructions.

Urho Kekkonen and J. O. Soederrhjelm had been in Leningrad two days. They returned here on a Soviet plane.

In Helsinki, some newspapers predicted the new Finnish-Soviet treaty, suggested by Prime Minister Stalin, will be completed within three or four days.

Kekkonen and Soederrhjelm took with them from Helsinki a personal letter from President Judo K. Paasikivi to either Prime Minister Stalin or Foreign Minister Molotov. The contents of the letter and of the instructions given the two delegates were held in the strictest secrecy.

Mother Sees Truck Kill Girl, 10,
Crossing Road to School Bus

Screams Warning
To Child; Driver
Faces 3 Charges

A 10-year-old Prince Georges County schoolgirl was killed instantly today when struck by a truck as she crossed the road in front of school bus.

The girl, Rose Marie Thorne, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Thorne, 8191 Livingston road, Broad Creek. A fourth-grade pupil, she celebrated her birthday only five days ago.

She was hit as her mother, Mrs. Daisy Thorne, screamed to warn her. A moment earlier the girl had protested to her mother about going to school while a brother, William, Jr., 13, and sister, Cecilia Elizabeth, 12, remained home because of illness.

Driver of the truck was listed by Upper Marlboro police as Clemmer Basil Nills, 37, Waldorf, lumber dealer. He was charged with manslaughter, failing to stop for a school bus and having inadequate brakes. Bond was set at \$1,000, and a hearing in Upper Marlboro Police Court was tentatively set for next Monday.

Nills' truck glanced against the side of the bus after striking the girl, but none of the bus occupants was injured. Among the 12 children



ROSE MARIE THORNE.

on the bus was Howard Thorne, Jr., 16, cousin of the victim, who had boarded it ahead of her.

The empty truck was traveling toward the bus from the opposite direction.

The Thornes have two other children, Charles Richard, 5, and Ronald Eugene, 2. Mr. Thorne is employed at the Naval Powder Factory at Indian Head, Md.

Driver of the school bus was listed as Merrill Thorne, of Oxon Hill. He is not a relative, members of the victim's family said.

Fighting Breaks Out
At Nonunion Strips
In West Virginia

By the Associated Press

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—Soft-coal mining remained at a standstill across the Nation today as the United Mine Workers tacitly answered a Government anti-strike injunction thus: "No pension, no work."

Fighting between roving pickets and nonunion employees at West Virginia strip mines disturbed the walkout calm.

Reports rolling in from State after State were the same. The coal diggers—400,000 UMW members across the Nation—chose not to work.

West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, Tennessee, Maryland, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Virginia were among the States reporting miners still idle.

Electrical Controls Ripped.

Flits swung in West Virginia at a clash between 100 roving pickets and employees of a nonunion mine of the Gratton Coal Co. at Bear Mountain in Barbour County. A truck driver was reported hurt. C. E. Compton, president of the company, said the pickets ripped out electric controls at his firm's tipple, putting it out of complete operation.

Officials reported pickets set up two road blocks in the Clarksburg, W. Va., region to stop nonunion strip mining.

On the heels of a free-for-all at the Gratton Mine, came reports of fighting around the J. and E. Coal Company at Lost Creek, Harrison County, and possible trouble near Jane Lew, Lewis County.

State Police Sgt. W. E. Murphy said in Clarksburg that troopers were on their way to Lost Creek, where a "pitched battle" was going on.

Meanwhile, Barbour County Prosecutor W. T. George, Jr., said that steps for warrants naming the pickets had been taken in connection with the Bear Mountain fight.

Shots Fired Into Air. Mr. Compton of the Gratton Coal Co. told Sheriff J. N. Forman and State Police Sgt. H. D. Ansell that "three or four" shots were fired into the air as about 100 pickets stormed the tipple.

He said the men forced open the door to power plant controls for the electrically operated tipple and told employees that "we will turn to blow this place sky high if loading is not stopped."

A free-for-all between the pickets and the workers developed and one company truck driver was reported hurt.

Virginia Brownout Possible. A new miners' angle was injected into the strike when from Richmond came word that a brownout on use of electric power in Virginia may be necessary unless the soft coal mines shutdown ends within "the next few days."

J. G. Holtzclaw, president of the Virginia Electric & Power Co., was the man who sounded the warning. He said Veppco "simply is sitting still to see what the miners do."

Members of the State Corporation Commission, meanwhile, discussed coal and power problems. Judge L. McCarty Downs, who supervised imposition of a brownout order in May, 1946, said he planned to confer with Federal authorities in Washington and with Virginia officials.

No union local meetings on the mine walkout were held anywhere yesterday. Miners rarely sat without such sessions. The only known meetings today were scheduled by Utah's miners and one 700-man local in Indiana, Pa.

The coal diggers generally said they wanted some definite work return order from Mr. Lewis.

Adolph Pacifico, president of UMW District 6 at Bellaire, Ohio, said he was certain the State's 18,000 miners would stay home today.

The miners seem to have decided they're not going back to work until the pension dispute is settled," he reported.

A UMW leader in Western Pennsylvania, who declined to permit use of his name, declared: "I've been doing a little talking" (See MINERS, Page A-6.)

New York Bus Walkout
May Spread Tomorrow

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, April 5.—The 175 drivers of five commuter bus lines were on strike today, and a work stoppage of 300 drivers on two Manhattan bus lines carrying an estimated 500,000 passengers daily was threatened tomorrow.

A strike started at 1 a.m. yesterday on five lines operated from New York through Bergen County, N. J., and Rockland County, N. Y., by Rockland Coaches, Inc., and four subsidiary companies. The lines carry 40,000 passengers a day, mostly commuters to and from New York.

The drivers, members of Rockland Lodge No. 329, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, struck for an increase in pay from \$1.20 to \$1.45 an hour.

The Manhattan stoppage was threatened on the East Side and Comprehensive Bus Corp.'s lines. Austin Hogan, president of Local 100 of the CIO Transport Workers Union, said yesterday a stoppage is "a strong possibility" in a dispute over new work schedules drawn up by the companies.